

ANNEX B

EVACUATION



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City of Pleasanton

Evacuation Procedure

Introduction

This operational procedure will be used by agencies and organizations in the City of Pleasanton to manage and coordinate evacuations in response to any hazard which would necessitate such actions. This document defines the scope of procedure, details the concept of operations and assigns responsibility for implementation.

Purpose

This procedure establishes a consistent operational methodology for the City of Pleasanton to plan for and implement evacuations, regardless of the geographic area in which they occur. The availability of consistent city-wide procedures facilitates an adequate understanding on the part of all agencies, organizations and levels of government regarding their responsibilities during an evacuation, and establishes uniform operational techniques through which those responsibilities can be fulfilled.

Authority

This annex is adopted as an operational element of the City of Pleasanton Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and is incorporated by reference thereto. As such, it is intended to be consistent with and supportive of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and to be implemented, when needed, with the same authorities under law as provided therein.

Scope

This procedure applies to all City Emergency Response Team personnel and local emergency and response agencies tasked with planning for and implementing evacuations. Implementation of this procedure is under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services, through the City Emergency Operations Center. This procedure defines the circumstances under which evacuations in the city may be necessary. It also defines the roles and responsibilities of local response agencies.



Concept of Operations

Overview

This section describes the concepts and provisions through which the Emergency Operations Center will determine the need for, and implement, an evacuation. The concept of operations for this procedure provides guidance and structure for both the planning and implementation of evacuations. The procedure relies on effective preplanning for evacuations as well as the implementation of established plans accordingly.

Planning Assumptions

The principal assumptions underlying the concept of operations for an evacuation are as follows:

- Activation of this procedure will occur for all hazards which could necessitate evacuation and sheltering operations involving all or parts of the City of Pleasanton. However, the need to implement certain aspects of the procedure, such as opening shelters in non-threatened areas or terminating evacuations and opening refuges-of-last-resort, may vary based on the specific hazard, degree of vulnerability, and projected area of impact.
- The evacuation of large numbers of people from vulnerable areas will stress the limited capabilities of roadways available for this purpose, potentially requiring substantial additional time to complete an evacuation. Consequently, an evacuation must be initiated as soon as feasible upon recognition of the threat, and must continue to function efficiently until completion.
- Evacuations will require a substantial level of personnel and equipment resources for traffic
 control, which could stress and/or exceed the capabilities of the City. Specific procedures may
 be developed regarding the pre-deployment of mutual aid personnel and equipment resources
 to as required.
- Coordination between the Operational Area and the City in the implementation of an evacuation will occur through exchanges of information regarding decision-making, protective actions, and resource coordination and deployment.
- The capacity of available public evacuation shelter facilities in and adjacent to the impacted areas may be limited, potentially requiring the full use of all shelters within the evacuation region (see Annex C of the City of Pleasanton Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan). A high level of coordination will be necessary to effectively communicate protective action and shelter information to evacuees.
- For certain hazards, large vulnerable populations and limited evacuation road networks may necessitate termination of evacuations prior to full completion and evacuees still at risk would need to be directed to refuges-of-last-resort as quickly as possible.
- An evacuation will require expedited coordination of all City departments to maintain an
 efficient and safe movement of evacuation traffic out of the impacted areas and to adequate
 shelter locations.



Operations

The staff of the City Emergency Operations Center will monitor hazardous situations as they develop. Regular conference calls will be held between the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center, other potentially affected city emergency operations centers (risk and host) and appropriate state and federal agencies as to the degree of threat to Pleasanton and the potential for escalation. In addition, the City Emergency Operations Center will coordinate with local agencies as to whether the hazard will require coordination and implementation of protective actions including evacuations across multiple jurisdictions. If so, the City Emergency Operations Center and potentially affected jurisdictions' emergency operations centers will begin implementation of the evacuation process.

The City Emergency Operations Center will coordinate and reach consensus on the area(s) most likely to be impacted. The City Emergency Operations Center will then notify all agencies potentially involved in the response, and request that the Director declare a Local Emergency. Working together, the City and other affected agencies and organizations will then initiate the evacuation in accordance with the provisions of this procedure, including the pre-deployment of personnel and equipment resources, if applicable.

Under circumstances involving evacuations of multiple areas, the Director may recommend to the Operational Area that a county-directed evacuation is necessary. At the Director's discretion, language may be included in the Director's Declaration identifying mandatory evacuations and directing a coordinated response from the City Emergency Operations Center among all local response agencies. County direction of the evacuation may also occur when some or all of the following conditions are present:

- In support of evacuations, response operations including sheltering, traffic
 management, and emergency public information may be required in areas not
 threatened by the hazard;
- Multiple jurisdictions will use a limited number of evacuation routes necessitating central coordination and direction;
- The threat will necessitate evacuation of large numbers of people, requiring the coordination of emergency operations among two or more counties;
- The Director has issued a Declaration of a Local Emergency; and
- The City of Pleasanton Comprehensive Emergency Operations Center has been activated.

[Note: this list is not exclusive; rather it is intended to provide guidance as to when County-directed evacuations may be necessary.]

The City Emergency Operations Center will monitor the progress of the evacuation and exchange information on an established time schedule to promote effective coordination by all involved. Through this procedure, the City and Operational Area Emergency Operations Centers will coordinate the efficient deployment of resources when needed, efficient use of available evacuee shelter capacity, and effectively address modifications to evacuation routes, if necessary.



Activities Necessary to Support the Concept of Operations

In order to effectively implement an evacuation, this procedure requires pre-hazard planning by all parties, pre-event coordination, consistent implementation strategies, and post impact assessments. A general description of these activities is provided in Exhibit One.

	Ор	EXHIBIT ONE perational Phases					
Preparedness Phase	Stand-By Phase	Decision Phase	Evacuation Phase	Re-entry Phase			
Procedure update Pre-hazard public information program Training and exercising	Monitor progress of hazard Conference calls Assess vulnerability and decision times	Resource pre- positioning Evacuation decision Pre-event public information	Enhanced coordination Monitoring of evacuation Assess need to terminate	Develop reentry plan Post-event public information			

Immediately preceding an event that may necessitate an evacuation, and under a Local Emergency declared by the Director, the City may implement response efforts through the pre-positioning of resources. The City will coordinate with the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center regarding the dissemination of appropriate public information.

During implementation, local response agencies will monitor the progress of the evacuation and exchange information on the level of traffic on routes and the use of public shelter space. Ongoing public information will be provided through the broadcast media to inform the evacuees of any change in evacuation routes, the availability of hotel and public shelter space in host jurisdictions, and similar information.

After the threat has passed, the City Emergency Operations Center will coordinate with other affected areas to develop a re-entry traffic management plan. Post-event activities will also include a review and critique of the evacuation and associated procedures to determine the need for any modifications. The post-event critique should consider the need for more training or exercises to improve the capabilities of response personnel to implement this procedure.



Pre-positioning of Necessary Resource

Implementation of an evacuation will require substantial personnel, equipment and supplies at various locations along the evacuation routes and at facilities designated as shelters. Further, mutual aid resources necessary for initiating and sustaining the evacuation process may need to be pre-positioned prior to or concurrently with the Director's emergency declaration. Therefore, the incident action plan must include procedures regarding the pre-deployment of resources, the agencies involved, and the coordination process that will occur.

Pre-positioning City law enforcement personnel in support of local traffic management plans should occur consistent with the resources available and the magnitude of the event. Upon implementation of this procedure, the City Emergency Operations Center will instruct the responsible agencies to pre-

position resources as specified in the Incident Action Plan or as agreed to during local coordination conference calls.

Exhibit Two lists the types of pre-positioned resources that agencies should consider in the development of evacuation procedures.

Information Exchange

In order to effectively manage an evacuation, it is essential that every involved agency and organization have timely and accurate information regarding the current characteristics of the evacuation, support operations, resource availability, and the hazard itself. To that end, a process for routine communications and

Exhibit Two Pre-Positioned Resources

- Electronic programmable message boards
- Portable AM / FM radio transmitters
- Tow trucks
- Gasoline tankers at stations along regional routes
- Ambulances and medical personnel
- Shelter management personnel
- Buses for transport of evacuees without other means

coordination should be initiated by the City Emergency Operations Center and all other involved emergency operations centers upon determining that an evacuation must be implemented.

Immediately upon the decision to implement an evacuation, all affected agencies and organizations will use the Incident Action Plan provided by the City EOC, as a guide to communicate information to the City Emergency Operations Center at regular intervals. Examples of such information regarding evacuations could include:

- The characteristics of the hazard and associated events
- The designated evacuation area, initiation times and resource mobilization status
- The progress of resource pre-deployment
- The status of evacuation routes
- The status of available public shelter and hotel/motel space by location
- Assessment of the need to terminate the evacuation prior to full completion
- Estimated time of evacuation completion



Managing Adjustments to the Evacuation

During an evacuation, for a wide variety of unanticipated reasons, it may become necessary to adjust or modify procedures stipulated in the Incident Action Plan. The most readily apparent reasons for such modifications could include, but are not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Changes in the direction or intensity of the hazard;
- Blockage or excessive vehicle congestion on an evacuation route;
- Filling of available capacity at public shelters and hotels/motels in host areas;
- Anticipated failure to complete the evacuation prior to hazardous conditions impacting evacuees.

If alternative routes, actions or resource deployment can be pre-planned to address these possibilities, appropriate procedures will be included in the Incident Action Plan. For other situations that cannot be anticipated during the planning of an evacuation, the City Emergency Operations Center will work with all relevant agencies at the time to make adjustments in the evacuation.

In the event of a physical blockage of an evacuation route, the Emergency Operations Center will coordinate with the Operational Area, as necessary, to remove the blockage. If removal is not feasible, the City Emergency Operations Center will coordinate with all affected emergency operations centers to plan and implement alternative routing.

Host Response Operations

An evacuation will generate impacts outside areas immediately at risk and may necessitate the use of local resources in non-threatened areas to support the response. The City Emergency Operations Center will determine whether activation of response operations in designated host areas outside the immediate area of impact is necessary. If so, the City Emergency Operations Center, in conjunction with the Director's Declaration, will direct the assistance of any or all local agencies, and request as needed adjacent agencies, to support the evacuation as follows:

- The City Emergency Operations Center may request that the Operational Area direct host areas to implement protective actions in support of evacuations in risk areas. All emergency operations centers within designated host areas may be requested to activate and prepare to initiate host response plans.
- All jurisdictions within designated host areas may be included in any Governor's Declaration of a State of Emergency and all requests by the Governor for emergency disasters and major disaster declarations.
- The Operational Area may be requested to coordinate traffic management issues with local law enforcement from within host and risk areas and with the highway patrol and CALTRANS, when necessary.



- 4. In support of host response operations the City Emergency Operations Center may request, at a minimum, that the Operational Area make the following information available to host areas, including those in other counties, on a continuous basis or when warranted by the situation:
 - a. CALTRANS real-time traffic counter data for roads within the host area or on all roads leading into the area;
 - b. Traffic Reports from CALTRANS, local news organizations and the highway patrol;
 - c. Any significant changes to the situation in adjoining counties that may have an impact on host sheltering operations;
 - d. The content of any public information released by other agencies.

Planning

Traffic Management Plans

Identify specific actions to maintain a smooth flow from evacuation routes into the region to host shelters including:

- Traffic control points and the responsible agency for providing staffing and operational control;
- · Barricade plans including location and staffing; and
- Potential one way / reverse lane operations.

Shelter Operations Plans

Identify specific actions to address staffing and other host shelter operational requirements including:

- The possibility of refuge operations;
- Shelter manager / staff deficiencies;
- Any phased opening of host shelters within the region as a whole or within counties;
- Any resource or other operational shortfalls that will require state support.



Public Information Plans

Identify specific actions for communicating emergency information to evacuees en route including:

- Shelter locations, shelter openings and closings; and directions to the shelters from major evacuation routes;
- Ensuring hotel /motel capacity and status information is incorporated into emergency public information procedures:
 - ✓ Pre-developed messages for release to the media;
 - ✓ The placement of variable message signs and procedures for updating their messages;
 - √ The placement of portable radio transmitters and procedures for updating their messages;
 - ✓ Providing maps, fliers or other shelter information to law enforcement / traffic control personnel, and at other key locations along major evacuation routes (restaurants, gas stations) both prior to and during the event;
 - ✓ The location and operation of host shelter information centers; and
 - ✓ Integrating county public information operations with California Highway Patrol and CALTRANS public information officers
- Coordinate refuge-of-last-resort procedures to address the possibility that evacuees may be stranded on evacuation routes within the area;
- Exchange critical information with all agencies within the area via conference calls. Relay host area information to the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center.

Completion of the Evacuation

The City Emergency Operations Center will notify the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center of the estimated time of completion of the evacuation within the city, and subsequently, when the evacuation has been completed.

Re-entry into the Evacuated Areas

Following an evacuation, the process for re-entry into the evacuated areas must be coordinated to ensure the safety of the public, protection of property, and effective response of the numerous organizations and jurisdictions involved. This procedure anticipates that the re-entry decision and traffic management will be a carefully managed process coordinated by the City Emergency Operations Center.

Throughout the re-entry process, the EOC *Law Enforcement Branch* will facilitate coordination conference calls with local law enforcement and transportation agencies to include all risk and host areas. These calls will serve as a mechanism to coordinate the timing of re-entry into impacted areas and the resources necessary to support the efforts. In addition the *Public Information Officer*, will facilitate similar calls with other organizations and agencies as well as county public information officers to coordinate the dissemination of consistent information to risk and host areas. Additional re-entry procedures are included in the Incident Action Plan.



Responsibilities

Overview

The section describes the general responsibilities of the principal players expected to participate in the implementation of an evacuation pursuant to this procedure. The intent of this section is to explain only the general framework for accomplishing the tasks necessary to implement this procedure. Additional duties and responsibilities of individual agencies and organizations will be defined in the Incident Action Plan.

The City of Pleasanton Disaster Preparedness Manager

Periodically, the City Disaster Preparedness Manager will coordinate with all agencies to ensure that they are adequately prepared to implement an evacuation. To assure this preparedness, the Disaster Preparedness Manager will undertake the following duties:

Support agency planning efforts through necessary meetings and training sessions;
Solicit the involvement of other agency and organization representatives in the planning process where necessary;
Fulfill the City's role in developing and presenting the necessary public information programs to support implementation of this procedure, promoting and assisting as needed the local public information programs;
Review this procedure and provide training to appropriate City Emergency Operations Center staff;
When appropriate, use the procedure during the annual county-wide earthquake exercise, DOE Site joint exercises, and other training opportunities to promote improved understanding of its operational concepts at the local level; and
Ensure that all agencies and organizations have an up-to-date copy of this procedure.



Emergency Operations Center

During the implementation period of an evacuation, the City Emergency Operations Center will have the following responsibilities:

Coordinate with Operational Area Emergency Operations Center to ensure that all known impediments to facilitated traffic flow along evacuation routes have been removed, closed or otherwise addressed;
Continually monitor the direction, intensity, and potential for escalation of the hazard;
Continually compile information from each agency;
Provide resources to assist in the implementation of the evacuation;
Prepare and release appropriate public information in concert with the Operational Area emergency operations center and respond to inquiries from the affected population;
Continually monitor the progress of the evacuation;
Determine if the evacuation will be completed prior to impact of hazardous conditions on evacuees or if changes to currently implemented procedures are indicated;
Upon notification from one or more agencies that an evacuation route has been blocked, develop corrective response(s) in cooperation with the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center(s) with responsibility for the affected portion of the route;
If the evacuation is to be terminated prior to completion, secure the Director's concurrence and instruct agencies to implement actions for termination.
Coordinate media releases and public information broadcasts with the media to instruct evacuees to seek refuges-of-last-resort;
Mobilize response personnel to provide medical, search and rescue, transportation and shelter services, and other needed resources to impacted evacuees promptly after the hazard has passed;
Assist areas where refuges-of-last-resort have been utilized in securing the necessary resources and personnel;
Take other such actions during evacuation implementation as may be indicated by the circumstances.
Using the Incident Action Plan and coordination conference calls, identify the point when each involved agency and organization has judged the evacuation within their area to be complete
Notify all agencies of the time of completion of the evacuation process, to initiate demobilization of appropriate personnel;
Issue appropriate public information regarding the completion of the evacuation, the shelters opened, etc.



After-Action Assessment

	e Disaster Preparedness Manager will arrange for an after-action assessment of the event and acuation operations to address the following:
	The effectiveness of this procedure and any indicated changes needed;
	The timeliness and technical validity of the decision to implement an evacuation;
	The adequacy of the personnel, equipment and supply resources available and the timeliness of their mobilization, as well as the responsibility for taking any corrective action;
	Any additional training and/or exercise needs in evacuation planning as indicated;
	The effectiveness of the public information used and the appropriateness of public behavior; and
	Any other circumstance or condition that indicates a need for modification of plans and procedures or the provision of additional resources.
	Following such an assessment, the Disaster Preparedness Manager will provide coordination to assure any corrective actions indicated are implemented in a timely manner.
All	Agencies
org	order to maintain the capability of effectively implementing an evacuation, all agencies and anizations that support emergency operations, working under the coordination of the Disaster eparedness Manager, will accomplish the following:
	Participate in and support, as appropriate, evacuation planning efforts;
	Provide information regarding the City's available personnel, equipment, facilities and supplies to facilitate the implementation of evacuations;
	Review appropriate state and local procedures to ensure adequate understanding of the City's responsibilities and commitment pursuant to each potential hazard;
	Integrate the responsibilities and operational concepts defined here into the agency's other emergency plans and procedures;
	Provide and/or participate in training regarding the implementation of evacuation procedures;
	Maintain preparedness to implement the City's responsibilities when events necessitate or the Director calls for an evacuation;
	Upon the Director's decision to implement an evacuation, conduct local operations to support the evacuation in accordance with these procedures and other plans and procedures used by the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center; and

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☐ Participate in after-action evaluations and assessments of these and other local procedures.



Maintenance of this Annex

Periodically, the City Disaster Preparedness Manager, working through the designated Operational Area Coordinator as needed, should take the following steps to ensure that this procedure is maintained:

☐ Ensure that evacuation planning meetings are convened and that, at a minimum, participants complete the following activities: Review the existing evacuation procedures for all hazards to ensure continued accuracy and validity, and make any necessary modifications; Review the availability of evacuation routes, public shelters and hotel/motel capacities for all hazards, and modify as needed; ✓ Determine the need to develop additional procedures; ✓ Ensure that training in this procedure has been made available to all relevant agencies. Consider simulated implementation of this procedure as a part of the annual county-wide earthquake exercise, DOE Site joint exercises, and other training opportunities: Modify this procedure accordingly; Review all public information materials to ensure their adequacy to support and facilitate an evacuation anywhere in the City; Identify any state or federally, as well as locally sponsored construction projects that may significantly decrease the capacity of any designated evacuation route; coordinate with the

involved agencies to evaluate and define feasible alternative actions in the event of an

☐ Provide training for the City Emergency Operations Center staff in the use and implementation of this annex.

evacuation along that route; and



Evacuation Protocol

Overview

The implementation of an evacuation will occur through three operational phases:

- The Decision Phase is initiated when the EOC, the Unified Command leadership and threatened areas determine that implementation of evacuations of vulnerable residents is necessary to preserve life. Tasks identified in this phase will be implemented prior to the initiation of an evacuation.
- The Evacuation Phase is initiated at the time the decision to implement an evacuation is finalized. Tasks identified under this phase are implemented throughout the evacuation process until the evacuation is completed.
- The Re-entry Phase begins immediately following the completion of an evacuation. Tasks
 identified in this phase will be implemented as hazardous conditions abate and continue
 until the re-entry process is determined by the EOC to be complete.

Implementation

Decision Phase

The Director of Emergency Services will coordinate with the Unified Command leadership including the California Department of Forestry (CDF) Incident Commander, as well as potential risk areas to determine whether an event impacting or threatening the City of Pleasanton could necessitate an evacuation. Upon receiving a recommendation from the Unified Command that a regional evacuation may be necessary, the following actions will be implemented:

The EOC will coordinate with potential risk and host area EOCs regarding identified vulnerable areas, populations at risk, available evacuation routes, and possible host sheltering destinations;
EOC staff will coordinate with local agencies regarding evacuation and sheltering resource needs;
The EOC and will continually monitor the event for changes that may affect in movement of evacuees and potential impacts to evacuation and sheltering resources;
The EOC and will coordinate the release of emergency public information through the EOC Public Information Officer and conference calls;
Field units will identify and communicate to the EOC any issues that may impact the implementation of an evacuation or sheltering operation (holidays, high tourism season, roadway construction, etc.);
The EOC will notify the Alameda County Operational Area of the potential need for an evacuation and ensure that a Local Emergency and all necessary emergency

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ordinances and resolutions are in effect;



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	res	ond to	inqu	iries	s fro	m th	e affe	ctec	lр	opu	lati	on;											
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☐ The EOC will notify the Operational Area of potentially impacted risk and host areas;

Evacuation Phase

Upon reaching a decision by the Unified Command and threatened areas that an evacuation and sheltering operation must be initiated, the following actions will be implemented:

The EOC will instruct agencies to begin pre-positioning personnel, equipment and supply resources to support local operations (this may occur during the Decision Phase if events warrant);
All affected agencies and organizations will coordinate and finalize designation of risk and host areas involved in the evacuation;
The EOC will make estimations regarding initiation time for the evacuation and notify all affected agencies and organizations accordingly;
The EOC will mobilize all necessary resources, direct the use of resources in non-threatened areas (if necessary), and coordinate deployment of available mutual aid resources to support the implementation of the evacuation and sheltering operation;
The EOC Public Information Officer will continue to coordinate the release of emergency public information through public information conference calls; the EOC will support local efforts to provide emergency information to vulnerable residents by all available means;
Risk and host areas will be identified by the EOC, and when the evacuation is completed for that area; the EOC will relay this information to all affected agencies and organizations;

☐ The EOC will support local law enforcement agencies with security for evacuated areas. All non-emergency access to evacuated areas will be denied during this phase.

Re-entry Phase

Following an evacuation, the EOC and the Unified Command leadership will coordinate regarding the suitability and feasibility of allowing re-entry into evacuated areas. The decision to allow re-entry into impacted areas following an evacuation will be made jointly by the EOC, City Manager, Law Enforcement and the Unified Command. Re-entry traffic control will be directed by law enforcement, with support and coordination provided through the EOC. Re-entry will not be allowed until the Unified Command agrees that conditions within evacuated areas are favorable for residents to return. Upon completion of initial impact assessments, appropriate agencies will initiate the actions listed below to develop and implement a re-entry plan:

The EOC will facilitate re-entry coordination conference calls with all affected risk
areas, host areas, and the Unified Command and identify which, if any, evacuated
areas are in a condition to permit re-entry;

☐ The EOC, as well as other relevant City agencies, will provide to Director information on the condition and accessibility of designated evacuation routes;



The EOC will coordinate with appropriate county and state agencies to map the regional routes available for re-entry into evacuated areas, identify traffic control resource needs, and prepare a re-entry traffic management plan;
The EOC will coordinate with the Operational Area EOC to identify the impact in areas throughout the planning process and support agency and organization planning efforts for re-entry traffic control within its jurisdiction;
The EOC will finalize the re-entry plan as needed and initiate traffic control resource mobilization based on agency and organization input;
The EOC will coordinate re-entry times into each risk and host area and arrange for publicly announced re-entry;
The EOC PIO will prepare and release consistent, appropriate public information regarding the time re-entry is to be allowed, the areas opened, and the routes to be used by returning residents; and
The EOC in conjunction with local law enforcement will monitor re-entry traffic on a city-wide basis, identify any needed adjustments in the re-entry plan, and take corrective action.

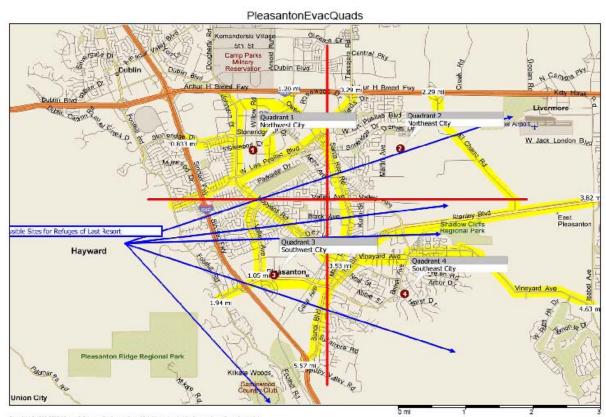


Pleasanton Evacuation Methodology

Generally, an event that may require evacuation would be fairly isolated and would require only a portion of the population to be moved. However, there is always the possibility that a catastrophic event (e.g. a major earthquake and resulting fires/damage, a large chemical or hazardous materials release, a nuclear accident involving a Department of Energy Site, or a catastrophic failure of the Del Valle Dam) could occur that would involve a large-scale evacuation of one half or more of the population. In any case, a mass movement of a concentrated, large number of people will severely stress roadways in the City.

Quadrants

To better manage an evacuation event affecting all or parts of Pleasanton, the City has been divided into quadrants depicting Northwest City (Quadrant 1), Northeast City (Quadrant 2), Southwest City (Quadrant 3), and Southeast City (Quadrant 4). The greatest concentration of population lies within an approximately 2 mile radius from the City center. The intersection of the quadrants is located near the center of the City.



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The map above illustrates the quadrants and highlights the main arteries that might be used as egress from each of them as well as possible sites for Refuges of Last Resort, in a case where there may not be enough time to evacuate all occupants or where the evacuation process must be terminated in order to preserve lives.

Strategy

The Quadrant System allows for the ability to manage deployed resources focusing on a smaller area. In other words, using the Incident Command System (ICS), the EOC may deploy teams to quadrants containing areas of risk necessitating evacuation. Each team will organize into Command, Operations, Logistics, Planning & Intelligence, and Finance & Supply sections and will concentrate on effectively managing the flow of traffic and movement of people out of their respective quadrant. Teams sent to a specific quadrant may be assigned a unique radio frequency for communications. This would help reduce the volume of voice traffic on any one frequency as well as decrease the possibility of confusion between field units deployed to more than one quadrant.

Using the main arteries designated on the map, Evacuation Team Leaders have the ability to funnel traffic, create temporary one-way flows, and yet maintain the ability to access populated areas using secondary arteries and roadways. Also teams that are responsible for a smaller specific area can more effectively accomplish strategic placement of traffic control measures and pre-positioning of resources to assist with vehicle breakdowns, accidents and other isolated emergencies that could obstruct the process.

There can be no one approach to planning for an evacuation from a risk area. Following is a list of factors that will always need to be inserted into the problem as variables:

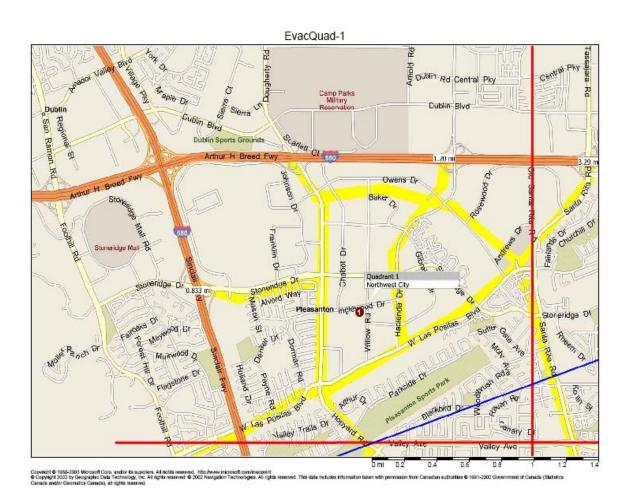
- The actual location of the causal event
- Time of day
- Wind direction and speed
- Construction obstructions
- Power failures
- Damage to roadways
- Damaged bridges and overpasses
- Debris
- Broken water or gas mains
- Derailed railroad cars

Analyzing the variables will determine:

- Direction of traffic flow
- Location of sites for refuges of last resort
- Available shelter sites



Quadrant 1 - Northwest City

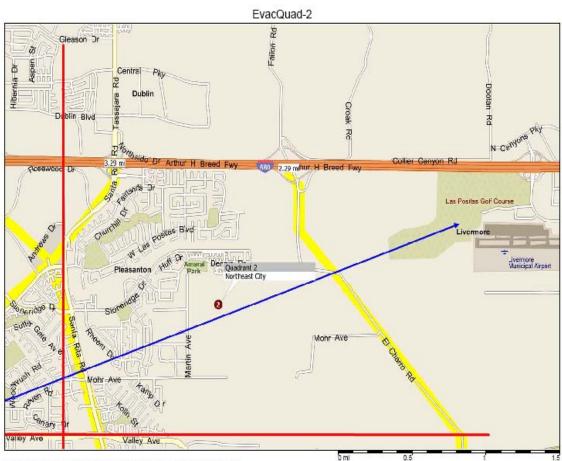


Quadrant 1 – Northwest City

Main arteries are West Las Positas Blvd, Hopyard Rd, Owens Dr. and Stoneridge Dr. toward Interstate 680 to the west and Interstate 580 to the north assuming traffic flow can be east to west or south to north. There are no identified sites for Refuges of Last Resort in this quadrant.



Quadrant 2 - Northeast City



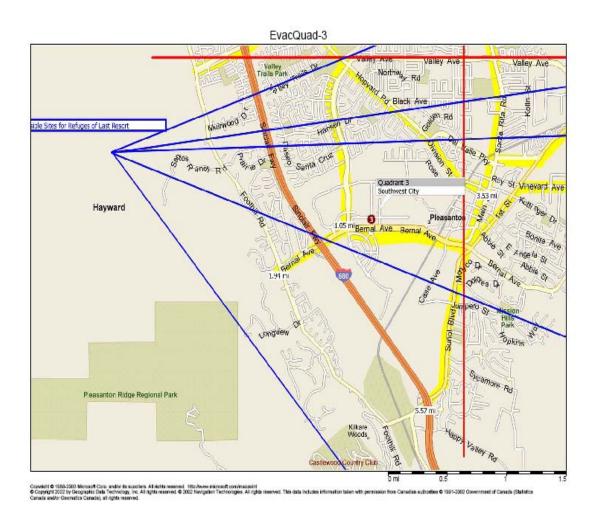
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Quadrant 2 - Northeast City

Main arteries Santa Rita Road and El Charro Rd toward Interstate 580 to the north assuming traffic flow can be from south to north. The Livermore Municipal Airport is identified as a possible site for a refuge of Last Resort.



Quadrant 3 - Southwest City

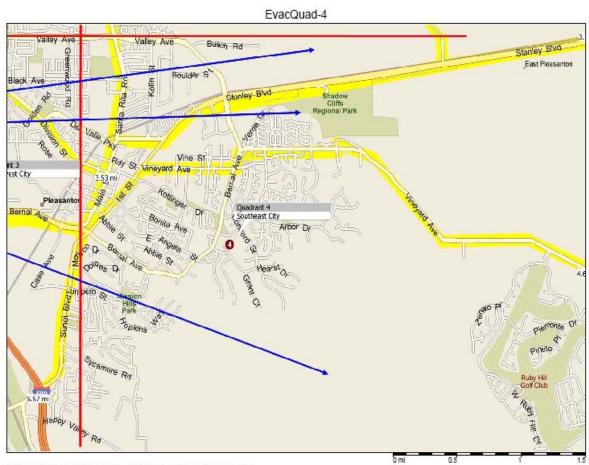


Quadrant 3 - Southwest City

Main arteries Hopyard Rd, Valley Ave, Bernal Ave and Sunol Blvd heading toward Interstate 680 assuming the traffic flow can be from east to west. The Kilkare Golf Course is a possible site of a Refuge of Last Resort



Quadrant 4 - Southeast City



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Quadrant 4 - Southeast City

Main Arteries are Stanley Blvd, Santa Rita Rd, Main St, 1st St, and Vineyard Ave toward Livermore to the east, assuming traffic flow can be from east to west. Possible sites for Refuges of Last Resort are the large open industrial gravel yards north of Stanley Blvd, the manmade lake and recreation area south of Stanley Blvd and a large open area between Petronave Drive and Ridge Trail.